

(1) Détente means:

- (a) An alliance
- (b) Relaxation of tensions
- (c) Cooperation between states

(2) OIC is:

- (a) A specialized agency of the UN
- (b) A regional organization
- (c) An organization of Muslim states

(3) Ruritania is:

- (a) A province of Romania
- (b) A state in Western Africa
- (c) A fictitious country

(4) NIEO relates to:

- (a) A regional grouping
- (b) An international sports organization
- (c) An economic concept

(5) The Monroe Doctrine was intended to:

- (a) Safeguard peace in Europe
- (b) Enforce freedom of navigation on the High Seas
- (c) Safeguard American interests

(6) The Fourteen Points were enunciated at:

- (a) The conference of Westphalia
- (b) The conference of Versailles
- (c) The end of World War II

(7) 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity' was the slogan during:

- (a) The American War of Independence
- (b) The French Revolution
- (c) The Russian October Revolution

(8) MBFR is a term to denote:

- (a) An agreement on trade quotas
- (b) An agreement on the exploration of outer space
- (c) An agreement on disarmament

(9) What do OAU, OAS, ASEAN have in common?

- (a) They are military alliances
- (b) They are agencies of the United Nations
- (c) They are regional organizations.

(10) The commonwealth is:

- (a) A UN sponsored body
- (b) A part of the British Empire
- (c) A free association of like-minded sovereign states

(11) Apartheid is:

- (a) An international association
- (b) A medical term
- (c) A policy of racial discrimination

(12) Latvia is an independent country in:

- (a) South America
- (b) Africa
- (c) Eastern Europe

(c) Eastern Europe

(13) Helsinki is capital of:

- (a) Norway
- (b) New Zealand
- (c) Finland

(14) UN Security Council consists of:

- (a) 11 members
- (b) 15 members
- (c) 19 members

(15) Dag Hammarskjöld was:

- (a) Swedish tennis player
- (b) Composer of Symphonies
- (c) Secretary General of the UNO

(16) OPEC is:

- (a) An international Insurance Co.
- (b) An international Sports Club

(c) An organization of Oil Exporting Countries

(17) G-7 means:

- (a) A scientific expression
- (b) An export Co
- (c) Group of Seven Western Industrialized Countries

(18) Aman Ullah Khan is the leader of:

- (a) National Conference
- (b) Hizb-ul-Mujahideen
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front

(19) McMahon Line is a border between:

- (a) Burma and India
- (b) India and Nepal
- (c) India and China

(20) NATO is:

- (a) An economical union
- (b) A free trade areas
- (c) A military alliance

(21) Bhutan is:

- (a) An Indian state
- (b) A province of Burma
- (c) An independent country in South Asia

(22) Apartheid is:

- (a) An international brotherhood
- (b) A policy of racial discrimination
- (c) A medical term

(23) Agni is:

- (a) A religious ceremony
- (b) A missile
- (c) A famous building

(24) The headquarters of ICJ is at:

- (a) New York
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Hague

(25) Commonwealth of Independent States consists of:

- (a) European states
- (b) Asian states
- (c) Asian and European states

(c) Asian and European states

(26) What do CENTO, RIO PACT and SEATO have in common:

- (a) They are regional economic arrangements
- (b) They are sports associations
- (c) They are military alliances

(27) IMF stands for:

- (a) International Marketing Forum
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (c) International Movement of Futuristic

(28) Riga is the capital of:

- (a) Rwanda
- (b) Bolivia
- (c) Latvia

(d) Mongolia

(28) Silk Road is:

- (a) An ancient trade route
- (b) The name of missile
- (c) The name of a multinational
- (d) A secret society

(29) Mashood Abiola is:

- (a) A leader of PLP
- (b) Nigerian Opposition Leader
- (c) Secretary General of the Arab League
- (d) A fictional character

(30) British Commonwealth consists of:

- (a) 45 members
- (b) 53 member states
- (c) 60 members

(c) 51 members

(31) How many times Brazil has won the Football World Cup?

(a) Once

(b) Thrice

(c) Five times

(d) Four times

(32) Trygve Lie was the:

(a) Secretary General of the UN

(b) Judge of the ICJ

(c) Secretary General of NATO

(d) Hollywood Actor

(33) Lesotho is:

(a) A Baltic republic

(b) An independent state of Africa

(c) An independent state of Latin America

(d) An NGO

(34) Durand Line came into existence in:

(a) 1893

(b) 1947

(c) 1979

(d) 1900

(35) Who is the author of –The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers?

(a) Henry Kissinger

(b) Richard Nixon

(c) Paul Kennedy

(d) Margaret Thatcher

(36) G-15 is:

(a) A group of Third World countries

(b) A group of industrialized countries

(c) A musical group

(d) A military alliance

(37) Mexico is located in:

(a) North America

(b) South America

(c) Central America

(d) Africa

(38) Phulan devi was a:

(a) Hindu goddess

(b) Film actress

(c) Bandit queen

(d) Secret agent

(39) G-7 is a:

(a) Group of industrialized countries

(b) Group of Third World countries

(c) Military alliance

(d) Musical group

(40) Kigali is a capital of:

(a) Myanmar

(b) Costa Rica

(c) Rwanda

(d) Laos

(41) 1992 Conference on Environment and Development was held in:

(a) Beijing

(b) Cairo

(c) Copenhagen

(d) Rio

(42) Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) consists of:

(a) Ten members

(b) Three members

(c) Eight members

(d) Five members

(43) Next Cricket World Cup will be held in:

(a) Australia India (9 Feb - 26 March 2023)

(b) South Asia

(c) Great Britain

(d) West Indies

(44) Jurassic Park is the name of a:

(a) Casino

(b) Film

(c) Park

(d) Building

(45) U Thant was the:

(a) Secretary General of the UN

(b) Judge of the World Court

(c) Secretary General of NATO

(d) Hollywood actor

(46) Sinn Fein is the name of a:

(a) Secret Agency

(b) Political Party

(c) Famous Chinese restaurant

(d) Film

(47) 1984 had been written by:

(a) Sherwani

(b) Burke

(c) Orwell

(d) Carr

(48) Name the correct author

of –Technological Frontiers and Foreign Relations.

(a) Anne Keatly

(b) Schuman

(c) Morgenthau

(d) Robert Kennedy

(49) Who wrote – Conquest without War || ?

(a) Mager and Katee

(b) Anderson

(c) Kirk

(d) Burke

(50) Who wrote –The Military and Politics in Pakistan?

(a) S. M. Haider

(b) Burke

(c) Hassan Askari

(d) Waheed-uz-Zaman

(51) Mani was the:

(a) Judge of world court

(b) Secretary General of NATO

(c) Secretary General of UN

(d) Hollywood actor

(52) Sinn Fein is the name of a:

(a) Secret service

(b) Political party

(c) Famous Chinese restaurant

(53) Name the correct Treaty:

(a) Pact of Paris

(b) Locarno Pact

(c) Treaty of Versailles

(d) Treaty of Westphalia

(54) Who wrote, Supreme Court & Human Rights?

(a) Burke Marshall

(b) Burns

(c) Machiavelli

(d) Tamizuddin

(55) The largest territorial power on earth is:

(a) Canada

(b) USA

(c) China

(d) Russian Federation

(56) Dushanbe is the capital of:

(a) Tajikistan

(b) Uzbekistan

(c) Turkmenistan

(d) Kazakhstan

(56) Kofi Anan was/is the:

(a) President of Mozambique

(b) Winner of Nobel Peace Prize for 1996

(c) Secretary General of the UN

(d) Chairman of the Organization of African Unity

(57) OSCE stands for:

(a) Organization for Science and Culture in Europe

(b) Organization of Social and Scientific Enterprise

(c) Organization for Security and Cooperation Europe

(d) Organization for Space cooperation in Europe

(58) The last British Governor of Hong Kong was?

(a) Chris Hamilton

(b) Chris Patten

(c) George Patten

(59) Larry Collins and Dominique La Pierre wrote:

(a) The Discovery of India

(b) India Wins Freedom

(c) Freedom at Mid Night

(60) Tony Blair is the: (1997-2007)

(a) New ruler of Rwanda

(b) New Prime Minister of Great Britain

(c) Captain of Australian hockey team

(d) President of International Monetary Fund

(61) The republic of Botswana is located in:

(a) Southern Africa

(b) West Africa

(c) Latin America

(d) Central Asia

(62) Bill Clinton is the:

(a) 40th president of USA

(b) 42th president of USA

(c) 43th president of USA

(d) 44th president of USA

(63) The Batista regime in Cuba was overthrown by Fidel Castro in:

(a) January 1959

(b) February 1960

(c) May 1961

(d) March 1962

(64) Shive Sena is the name of:

(a) An Irish Leader

(b) A politico-fundamentalist party

(c) A famous tourist resort

(d) A religious sect

(65) B. J. Habibie is the:

(a) President of Zambia

(b) Secretary General of SAARC

(c) President of Indonesia

(d) World Squash Champion

(66) MS Miekio Nishimizu is the:

(a) Chairperson of the UN Commission on Refugees

(b) President of the IMF

(c) Human Right Activist

(d) Vice President of the World Bank

(67) Mobutu Sessesiko was overthrown by:

(a) Laurent Kabila

(b) Robert Mugabe

(c) Kenneth Kaunda

(d) Nelson Mandela

(68) The notorious genocide of 1996 in Africa took place between:

(a) Serbs and Bosnians

(b) Ibos and Yorubas

(c) Zulus and the whites

(d) Hutu and Tutsi

(60) Iraq Invaded Kuwait in:

(a) February 1991

(b) November 1988

(c) August 1990

(d) April 1982

(61) Who wrote – Voyage Through History || ?

(a) Chaudhry Muhammad Ali

(b) Musarrt Hussain Zuberi

(c) Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi

(d) Khalid Bin Sayeed

(62) Pakistan carried out its nuclear explosion on:

(a) 23rd March

(b) 7th April

(c) 28th May

(d) 16th October

(63) – Uneasy Partnership competition and conflict in US – Japanese Trade Relationship is written by:

(a) John White

(b) Stephen D. Gohen

(c) J. K. Galbraith

(d) John K. Holsti

(64) The First OIC Summit was held in:

(a) Rabat

(b) Jaddah

(c) Islamabad

(d) Kuwait

(65) The US and the erstwhile USSR qualified for Super Power status on the basis of:

(a) Huge population

(b) Industrialization

(c) Military arsenals and worldwide interest

(66) Who is the author of – Preparing for the Twenty First Century || ?

(a) Palmer and Perkins

(b) Peter Calvocoress

(c) Paul Kennedy

(d) E.H.Carr

(67) Kampala is the capital of:

(a) Azerbaijan

(b) Argentina

(c) Albania

(d) Uganda

(68) Pakistan became full member of the NAM in:

(a) 1976

(b) 1949

(c) 1983

(d) 1986

Pakistan became full member of the NAM in 1979.

(69) Rasko mountain is situated in:

(a) Punjab

(b) Azad Kashmir

(c) Baluchistan

(d) Northern Areas

(67) One of the following is the world renowned nuclear scientist:

- (a) Abdul Qadir
- (b) Richard Butler
- (c) Abdul Qadeer Khan
- (d) Anwar Ibrahim

(68) Name the current Secretary General of the OIC.

Mr. Azeddine Laraki Mosouo 1997 Present, Dr Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu

(69) Islamabad was the venue of:

- (a) 3rd OIC Summit
- (b) 2nd OIC Summit Lahore (22-24 Feb 1974)
- (c) 8th OIC Summit
- (d) 5th OIC Summit

(70) Yalta Conference was held in:

- (a) 1944
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1946
- (d) None of these.

(b) 1945

(72) The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in:

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1961
- (c) 1962

(73) NATO was formed in:

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1950

(74) SEATO was formed in:

- (a) 1953
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1955

(75) NAM was formed in:

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1961
- (c) 1962

(76) INF Treaty was signed in:

- (a) 1985
- (b) 1986
- (c) 1987

(77) U Thant was:

- (a) The Prime Minister of Laos
- (b) President of Taiwan
- (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.

(78) Saile Brakat is:

- (a) An Israeli Statesman
- (b) A leader of East Timor
- (c) Chief Palestinian negotiator

(79) Pamela Parker is:

- (a) A British Actress
- (b) An American Senator
- (c) Girlfriend of crown Prince Charles
- (d) None of these:

(80) Abdul Kalam is:

- (a) A Literary Figure
- (b) An Indian Nuclear Scientist
- (c) A Kashmiri Mujahideen- Leader

(81) Trygve Lie was:

- (a) An Actor of Marshal Art
- (b) Administrator of Hong Kong
- (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.

(82) Fidel Castro became Cuban Prime Minister in:

- (b) February, 1959
- (b) February, 1960
- (c) May, 1961

(83) OIC was formed in:

- (a) Jeddah
- (b) Rabat
- (c) Cairo

(84) Politics Among Nations was written by:

- (a) James Rosenau
- (c) K.J Holsti
- (d) None of these.

(b) Hans Morgenthau

(85) Congress of Vienna took place in:

- (a) 1648
- (b) 1815
- (c) 1899

(86) Afghan Mujahideen took power in Kabul on:

- (a) April 20, 1991
- (b) April 28, 1992
- (c) 1st March, 1993

(87) Alma Ata is the Capital of:

- (a) Tajikistan
 - (b) Turkmenistan
 - (b) Kazakhstan
- Almaty or Alma Ata (1991-1997) then Astana. Now, Nur-Sultan since 23 March 2019

(88) Nosterdamus was:

- (a) An Italian
- (b) A French
- (c) A German
- (d) None of these.

(b) A French

(89) Americans are going to elect:

- (a) 43rd President of USA
- (b) 44th President of USA
- (c) 45th President of USA
- (d) None of these. Trump- 45th President

Obama is 44th President.

(90) Soviet Union was disintegrated on:

- (a) 5th December, 1990
- (b) 28th May, 1992
- (c) 8th December, 1991

(91) Who participate in the Yalta conference?

- a) China, Great Britain, U.S.A
- b) Russia, France, Great Britain
- c) U.S.A., Russia, Great Britain
- d) None of these

(92). SALT was concluded in:

- a) 1960
 - b) 1972
 - c) 1976
- Salt 1 - May 26, 1972
Salt 2 - December 31, 1985

(93) Osama Bin Laden is:

- a) Taliban Leader
- b) American citizen
- c) Saudi Arabian
- d) None of these

(94) Brezhnev was:

- a) The President of Uzbekistan
- b) The Prime Minister of Great Britain
- c) The President of Russia
- d) None of these

(95) The First Hague Conference was held in:

- a) 1890
- b) 1907
- c) 1899

(96) Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany in:

- a) 1929
- b) 1931
- c) 1933

(97). 1917 is the year of:

- a) French Revolution
- b) Chinese Revolution
- c) Russian Revolution

(98) Proposal for Joint Defense between Pakistan and India was made by:

- a) Nehru
- b) Chou-En-Lie
- c) Ayub Khan

(99). Armstrong was:

- a) Russian
- b) British
- c) American

(91). Sir Zafarullah Khan was:

- a) Prime Minister of Pakistan
- b) Governor Sindh
- c) Judge of I.C.J
- d) None of these

(92). U2 incident took place in:

- a) 1963
- b) 1960
- c) 1965

(92). Members of the Security Council are:

- a) 20
- b) 15
- c) 9

(93). Bandung Conference was held in:

- a) 1953
- b) 1955
- c) 1958

(94). The first President of U.S.A. was:

- a) Johnson
- b) Garfield
- c) Washington

(95). Lusaka Conference was held in:

- a) 1973
- b) 1976
- c) 1970

(96). Willy Brandt was:

- a) Chancellor of Germany
- b) President of Cuba
- c) President of France

(97). Pretoria is the capital of:

- a) Zimbabwe
- b) Nigeria
- c) South Africa
- d) None of these

(98). Fourteen Points of Wilson announced in:

- a) 1910
- b) 1913
- c) 1918

(99). Uthant was the national of:

- a) Nepal
- b) Germany
- c) Burma

(100) Singapore became independent in:

- a) 1960
- b) 1963
- c) 1965

(110) Present Secretary General of the U.N belongs to:

- a) Nigeria
- b) Ghana
- c) Portugal

(102). Leader of Taliban Government in Afghanistan was:

- a) Hekmatyar
- b) Mullah Umar
- c) Hamid Karzai

(103). Patrice Lumumba was the Prime Minister of:

- a) Congo (Zaire)
- b) Zimbabwe
- c) Ghana

(104). Kwama Nkrumah was the leader of:

- a) Asia
- b) Europe
- c) Africa

(105). Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan:

- a) Liaquat Ali Khan
- b) Nizamuddin
- c) Chundrigar

(106). Pakistan's Highest Military award is:

- a) Hila-e-Jurat
- b) Hilal-e-Imtiaz
- c) Nishan-e-Haider

(107). Pakistan became a member of CENTO in

- a) 1954
- b) 1955
- c) 1958

(108). Pakistan exploded her first nuclear bomb on:

- a) 28th May 1998
- b) 14th August 1998
- c) 4th April 1998

(109). Who is Muhammad VI:

- a) President of Tunis
- b) King of Morocco
- c) King of Jordan

(110). The author of Politics Among Nations is:

- a) Morgenthau
- b) Pervaiz Cheema
- c) Palmer and Perkins

(111). The idea of SAARC originated in the mind of:

- a) Zia-ul-Haq
- b) Zia ur Rehman
- c) Rajiv Gandhi

(112). Iraq occupied Kuwait in:

- a) July 1990
- b) August 1990
- c) December 1990

(113). Non Permanent member of the Security Council are:

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 10

(114). Rise and Fall of Great Powers' is the work of:

- a) Paul Kennedy
- b) Holsti
- c) Morgenthau

(115). Pakistan left Commonwealth in 1972 and rejoined in:

a) 1988

b) 1989

c) 1985

(116). U.S. has agreed to write off Pakistan's debt to the tune of:

a) U.S. \$ 2 billion

b) U.S. \$ 1 billion

c) U.S. \$ 4 billion

(117). The 1956 Constitution of Pakistan came into effect on:

a) 28th February 1956

b) 23rd March 1956

c) 14th August 1956

(118). The U-2 incident occurred in:

a) 1960

b) 1962

c) 1965

(119). Which country of the world borders most neighbours:

a) Russia

b) China

c) Canada

d) None of these

*China and Russia each share a common border with 14 other countries.***(120). Which of these countries Field Castro rules:**

a) Brazil

b) Cuba

c) Haiti

(121). Paul Bremer:

a) A Hollywood Actor

b) A British politician

c) U.S. Administrator in Iraq

(122). Javier Solana:

a) Spanish Foreign Minister

b) President of Argentina

c) Foreign Policy spokesman of the European Community

(123). Saeed-ul-Sahaf:

a) A Saudi Minister

b) Palestinian leader

c) Information Minister of Ex-President Saddam

(124). Saeb Erekat:

a) Palestinian negotiator

b) Turkish Minister of Tourism

c) President of Cyprus

(125). Abdul Kalam:

a) Minister of Bangladesh

b) Pak. Rep in Geneva

c) Indian President

d) None of these

(126). Maliha Lodhi:

a) Pak. Ambassador to U.S.A.

b) Editor of the NEWS

c) Pak. High Commissioner to U.K. *Twice***(127). Gerhard Schroeder:**

a) Chancellor of Germany

b) Prime Minister of Poland

c) President of Slovakia

(128). Dr. Kelly was:

a) British Nuclear Scientist

b) U.S. Secretary of Treasury

c) A minister of South Africa

(129). Winston Churchill was:

a) An American General

b) Leader of Scottish Labour Party

c) British Prime Minister

(130). Imam Khomeini came to power in Iran in:

a) Jan. 1978

b) Feb. 1979

c) Dec. 1980

(131). Mustafa Kamal Pasha gave Principles of Kemalism:

a) 6

b) 5

c) 8

(132). Who gave the idea of 'Peaceful Co-existence'?

a) Nikita Khrushchev

b) Leonid Brezhnev

c) Molotov

(133). When USSR was disintegrated?

a) April, 1990

b) Dec. 1991

c) Jan, 1992

d) None of these

(134). Monroe Doctrine was given in:a) 1922 *The Monroe Doctrine was articulated in President James Monroe's seventh annual message to Congress on December 2, 1823.*

b) 1923

c) 1924

(135). Kurt Waldheim was:

a) A Swiss politician

b) Secretary General of U.N.O

c) President of Germany

(136). Chou-En-Lai was:

a) Prime minister of China

b) Governor of Hong Kong

c) Vice President of Taiwan

(137). OIC was formed in:

a) 1967

b) 1968

c) 1969

(138). NATO was formed in:

a) 1948

b) 1949

c) 1950

(139). Israel was created in:

a) 1947

b) 1948

c) 1949

(140). Water Gates Scandal resulted in the resignation of:

a) President Johnson

b) President Nixon

c) President Carter

(141) The term nationality is derived from a Latin word:

a) NATO

b) Nation

c) NATIA

(142) Eleventh SAARC Summit was held in

a) 2000

b) 2001

c) 2002

(143) ECO consists of:

a) 8 members

b) 9 members

c) 10 members

(144) The littoral states around the Indian

Ocean are: 36

- a) 25
- b) 33
- c) 35

(145) The first atom bomb was used in 1945 by:

- a) The Germany
- b) The USA
- c) The USSR

(146) Brown Amendment was adopted by the US Senate in the year:

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1995

(147) Oslo Agreement was signed in the year:

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1993

(148) Fourth ASEAN Summit was held in:

- a) Singapore
- b) Islamabad
- c) Jakarta

(149) Pre-partition India consisted of:

- a) 579 Princely states
- b) 584 Princely states
- c) 590 Princely states

(150) India conducted its 2nd nuclear test after a gap of:

- a) 20 years
- b) 24 years
- c) 34 years

(151) According to Quincy Write the approaches to the study of international politics are:

- a) 18
- b) 21
- c) 23

(152) Pattern of political system where center of power are more than two is called:

- a) Polycentrism
- b) Bicentrism
- c) Multicentrism

(153) Complete cessation of nuclear testing is the sole aim of:

- a) CTBT
- b) NPT
- c) FMCT

(154) Turkey falls in:

- a) Asia
- b) Europe
- c) Asia and Europe

(155) Uzbekistan shares common border with:

- a) Azerbaijan
 - b) Dagestan
 - c) Georgia
- 3 of the 5 Central Asian states (Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan) share a common border with Afghanistan which in total stretches over 2,000km. □

(156) Diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan were established in:

- a) Sep. 1947
- b) Feb. 1948
- c) Jan. 1949

(157) Dayton Accord was signed to solve the problem of:

- a) East Timore

b) Bosnia

c) Kosovo

(158) MI-5 is the secret agency of:

- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) UK

(159) Pakistan joined NAM in the year:

- a) 1978
- b) 1980
- c) 1979

(160) UN Secretary General belongs to:

- a) Ghana (Kofi Annan)
- b) Uganda
- c) Uruguay

(161) The treaty of Westphalia established modern nation states system in:

- a) 1684
- b) 1648
- c) 1664

(162) The first world war started on:

- a) 23rd June, 1914
- b) 20th June, 1914
- c) 28th June, 1914

From August 1914 to November 1918.

(163) The treaty of Versailles concluded in:

- a) 1918
- b) 1920
- c) 1919

(164) The Chinese communist party was founded in:

- a) 1923
- b) 1921
- c) 1917

(165) The second world war started in:

- a) September 1939
- b) October 1939
- c) November 1939

(166) After 27 years of imprisonment, Mr. Nelson Mandela was released in:

- a) 1991
- b) 1990
- c) 1994

(167) Arab Magrib Union consists of:

- a) Seven States
- b) Five States
- c) Nine States

(168) The principal organs of UN are:

- a) Eight
- b) Five
- c) Six

(169) Scandinavia constitutes:

- a) Nine states
- b) Five states
- c) Three states

(170) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was proclaimed on:

- a) 21st September 1932
- b) 18th September 1932
- c) 23rd September 1932

(171) Which treaty served as an umbrella for US involvement in Vietnam war:

- a) Nato
- b) Seato
- c) Cento
- d) None of these

(172) Gulf Cooperation Council consists of:

- (a) Six states
- (b) Nine states
- (c) Seven states
- (d) None of these

(173) The league of Arab States was established on:

- (a) 23rd March, 1943
- (b) 26th March, 1944
- (c) 22nd March, 1945

(174) The Commonwealth of Australia came into existence in:

- (a) 1901
- (b) 1911
- (c) 1905

(175) The Balkan Peninsula is located in:

- (a) Central Europe
- (b) South Western Europe
- (c) South Eastern Europe

(176) Karl Mark and Engels presented the Communist Manifesto in:

- (a) 1845
- (b) 1848
- (c) 1850

(177) Soviet Union was replaced by Russian federation in:

- (a) October, 1991
- (b) January, 1991
- (c) December, 1991

(178) "Politics among Nations" was written by:

- (a) K. J. Holsti
- (b) Gavin Boyd
- (c) Hans J. Morgenthau

(179) Article 55 of the UN Charter promotes international:

- (a) Peace
- (b) Human Rights
- (c) Security

(180) The main judicial arm of UN, the ICJ is located in:

- (a) Geneva
- (b) The Hague
- (c) Lisbon

(181) An organization whose members are from national governments is a:

- (a) Nongovernmental Organization (NGO)
- (b) Intergovernmental Organization (IGO)
- (c) World wide Transnational Organization (WTO)

(182) The national interest is defined as the acquisition of power. The speaker is a:

- (a) Pluralist
- (b) Idealist
- (c) Structuralist
- (d) None of these

Realists

(183) Neoliberals:

- (a) Stress the importance of international institutions in reducing conflict in the international system.
- (b) Are pessimistic about international operations.
- (c) Agree with realists that are unitary actors.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these

(184) The military industrial complex consists of:

(a) The military, defense contractors and research institutes.

(b) The military, defense contractors, and the executive branch.

(c) The army, the navy and the air-force.

(185) Territorial waters traditionally are recognized to extend how far from a state's coastline?

- (a) 3 miles
- (b) 10 miles
- (c) 12 miles

12 nautical miles (22.2 km ; 13.8 mi)

(186) A state's executive economic zone (EEZ) is recognized to extend how far from the coastline?

- (a) 3 miles
- (b) 10 miles
- (c) 12 miles

an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea, extending seaward to a distance of no more than 200 nmi

(370 km) out from its coastal baseline.

(187) States can exclude others from entering which the following?

- (a) 12 miles limit from coastline
- (b) Airspace
- (c) Orbital space
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these

(188) Weapons of mass destruction include:

- (a) Nuclear, chemical and biological weapons
- (b) Nuclear, conventional and biological weapons
- (c) Chemical, ballistic and biological weapons

(189) Strategic weapons are:

- (a) Short-range weapons
- (b) Intermediate range of weapons
- (c) Long-range weapons

(190) The Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) attempts to prevent:

- (a) The spread of missile technology
- (b) The spread of missile weapons
- (c) The spread of biological weapons

NOT

(191) Which of the following is a principle stated in the UN Charter?

- (a) States are equal under international law
- (b) States have full sovereignty over their own affairs
- (c) States should have full independence and territorial integrity
- (d) All of above

(192) A just war:

- (a) Can be waged to change another state's government, if it is violating human rights.
- (b) Can be waged for ethnic or religious reasons
- (c) Can be waged only in response to aggression

(a) Can be waged to change another state's government, if it is violating human rights.

(193) Sustainable economic development means:

- (a) Development that can be sustained over a period of decades
- (b) Development that is supported by the domestic economy and does not involve international trade.
- (c) Development that does not deplete resources and destroy ecosystems so quickly that the basis of development itself is undermined.

(194) Which of the following is the greenhouse gas that accounts for most of global warming?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

(195) Which of the following is the major contributor to the destruction of ozone layer?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

(196) Privatization is:

- (a) The concentration of wealth in private hands.
- (b) The sale of state-owned industries
- (c) A key feature of socialism

(197) Neocolonialism is:

- (a) The transfer of a colony from one colonial power to another
- (b) The new round of colonization of Africa after Latin America gained independence
- (c) Colonization which took place in the nineteenth century rather than eighteenth

(198) Who is responsible for the economic reforms that have been take place in China since the mid- 1970s?

- (a) Mao Zedong
- (b) Jiang Zemin
- (c) Deng Xiaoping
- (d) Non of these

(c) Deng Xiaoping

(199) Ante-governmental protests in China by students, workers and some government officials took place:

- (a) Tiananmen Square, in 1989
- (b) Tiananmen Square, in 1992
- (c) Shenzhen, in 1989

(200) A nation is:

- (a) Territorial entity controlled by a government and inhabitant by a population
- (b) Group of people who share characteristics such as language and culture
- (c) Set of relationships among the world's states.
- (d) None of theses

(201) The Great Britain and Russia agreed to make Afghanistan a buffer state between their empires in:

- (a) 1879
- (b) 1897
- (c) 1869

(202) Amnesty International was established in London by the British Lawyer, Peter Benenson in:

- (a) 1961
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1971

(203) The ANZUS Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and United States was signed in:

- (a) 1951
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1950

(204) The Treaty of Versailles settled peace in:

- (a) Europe
- (b) Middle East
- (c) Africa

(205) The Commonwealth of independent states was established in:

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1990
- (c) 1989

(206) International Monetary fund was formed after Bretton Woods

Conference in:

- (a) 1944
- (b) 1943
- (c) 1945

(207) Issues in Global Politics was written by:

- (a) E. H. Carr
- (b) Gavin Boyed
- (c) James N Rosenau
- (d) None of these

(b) Gavin Boyed

(208) South West Asia is popularly known as:

- (a) Near East
- (b) Middle East
- (c) Arab World

(209) Nato was organized in:

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1950

(210) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established in:

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1968
- (c) 1970

(211) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation consists of:

- (a) 7 states
- (b) 8 states
- (c) 5 states

(212) Suez crises between Egypt, France, Britain, Israel began in:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1954

(213) The International court of justice was constituted on:

- (a) 26th June 1945
- (b) 21st June 1946
- (c) 23rd June 1948

(214) The Charter of United Nations consists of:

- (a) 108 articles
- (b) 101 articles
- (c) 111 articles

(215) The British Secretary of Foreign Affairs A. Balfour announced British support to establish Jewish state in Palestine in:

- (a) November 2, 1917
- (b) October 7, 1916
- (c) December 2, 1918

(216) To cripple British Communication with India, Napoleon organized military expedition to Egypt in:

- (a) 1798
- (b) 1789
- (c) 1898

(217) LAIA stands for:

- (a) Latin American Integration Association
- (b) Latin American Information Agency
- (c) Latin American Investment Association
- (d) None of these

(a) Latin American Integration Association

(218) Arab League was established on:

- (a) 22nd March 1945
- (b) 22nd April 1945
- (c) 22nd February 1945

(219) The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-I) was signed in:

- (a) 1972 May 26, 1972. ☐
- (b) 1971
- (c) 1974

(220) The headquarter of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is located in:

- (a) Bangkok
- (b) Manila
- (c) Singapore

(221). International Relations during 1648—1945 were characterized by:

- a. Bi-polar system
- b. Multi-polar system
- c. Uni-polar system

(222). French revolution occurred in:

- a. 1787
- b. 1789
- c. 1798

(223). World population was one billion in:

- a. 1800
- b. 1803
- c. 1850

(224). The Versailles Peace Conference was held in:

- a. 1918
- b. 1919
- c. 1920

(225). Germany invaded Poland in:

- a. 1938
- b. 1939
- c. 1940

(226). Bretton Woods Conference was concluded in:

- a. July 1944
- b. August 1944
- c. September 1944

(227). ECOSOC has been established under chapter _____ of the UN charter:

- a. V
- b. VII
- c. X

(228). The UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim belonged to:

- a. Austria
- b. Poland
- c. Belgium
- d. None of these

a. Austria

(229). — Politics among Nations || was written by:

- a. K.J.Holstai
- b. Hans Morgenthau
- c. Frederick Hartman
- d. None of these

b. Hans Morgenthau

(230). United Arab Emirates is a federation of:

- a. 5 Emirates
- b. 6 Emirates
- c. 7 Emirates

(231). The ICJ is located at:

- a. Washington
- b. Geneva
- c. The Hague

(232). Cuban Missiles Crisis occurred during

- a. 1958
- b. 1960
- c. 1962

(233). German reunification occurred in:

- a. 1990
- b. 1991
- c. 1992
- d. None of these

a. 1990

(234). The WTO began in:

- a. 1993
- b. 1994
- c. 1995

c. 1995

(235). Switzerland joined the UN during:

- a. 2000
- b. 2001
- c. 2002

d. None of these

c. 2002

(236). OIC is an organization of:

- a. 48 states
- b. 57 states
- c. 60 states
- d. None of these

b. 57 states 58 of which are member states of the UN

(237). African Development Bank was established in:

- a. 1962
- b. 1964
- c. 1969

(238). Black Sea Economic Cooperation Zone consists of _____ members:

- a. 11
- b. 12
- c. 13

(239). The author of famous book, — Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy is:

- a. Gerald Ford
- b. Henry Kissinger
- c. Ronald Reagan
- d. None of these

b. Henry Kissinger

(240). Mauritius and Seychelles are located in _____ ocean:

- a. Pacific
- b. Western Indian
- c. Mediterranean

(241) Sarah Palin is the governor of:

- (a) New York
- (b) Alaska
- (c) Illinois

(242) President De Gaulle withdrew France from NATO in:

- (a) 1966
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1962

(243) Pearl Harbor, USA, naval base in Hawain Islands, during WWII was attacked by:

- (a) Germany
- (b) Japan
- (c) Cuba

(244) According to Brandt Report, "The South consists of:

- (a) Third world countries
- (b) Australia
- (c) China

(245) In 1933 Hitler signed an agreement with pope known as:

- (a) Brandeus
- (b) Concordat
- (c) Peace Pact

(246) The current president of Russia is:

- (a) Vladimir Putin *Putin became the 4th president; he was re-elected in March 2018 and inaugurated in May to a six-year term.*
- (b) Nicolas Sarkozy
- (c) Dmitry Medvedev

(247) North Korea invaded South Korea in:

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1959

(248) Indian Congress came into power under the leadership of Sonia Gandhi in:

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2004
- (c) 2006

(249) UN charter in 1945 was drawn up in:

- (a) New York
- (b) San Francisco
- (c) Washington

(250) Owen Young, who gave the young plan was:

- (a) An American banker
- (b) German President
- (c) British Ambassador

(251) Windock is the capital of:

- (a) Ziganda
- (b) Namibia
- (c) Luxembourg

(252) CENTO was dissolved in:

- (a) 1979
- (b) 1981
- (c) 1998

(253) The first Hague Conference was held in:

- (a) 1890
- (b) 1907
- (c) 1899

(254) NPT is not signed by:

- (a) China
- (b) Israel
- (c) Russia

(255) Afghanistan has vice-presidents:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5

(256) The current Foreign Secretary of Pakistan is:

- (a) Shah Mehmood Qureshi
- (b) Salman Bashir *Sohail Mahmood since April 2019.*
- (c) Sherry Rehman

(257) ASEAN summit 2008 took place in:

- (a) Bangkok
- (b) Malaysia
- (c) Philippines

(258) Faroe Island is:

- (a) A Scandinavian state
- (b) Darwin's birth place
- (c) an American prison

(259) Ronald Reagan was a presidential candidate of:

- (a) Republican
- (b) Democrat
- (c) Both of them

(260) Politics among nations was written by:

- (a) K.J. Holsti
- (b) Gavin Boyd
- (c) Hans.J.Margenthau

(261). UNO was formed in:

- a) 1944
- b) 1945
- c) 1946

(262). The cold war between USA and USSR started in:

- a) 1942
- b) 1945
- c) 1946

Both A and B are correct. 1942 Manhattan project was completed, cold war started. 1945 WWII was ended, cold war started.

(263). Peaceful co-existence between USA and USSR was initiated by:

- a) Stalin
- b) Brezhnev
- (c) Khrushchev

(264). Detente between USA and USSR started between:

- a) 1959-69
- (b) 1969-79
- c) 1980-90

(265). Perestroika was started by:

- a) Brezhnev
- b) Podgorny
- (c) Gorbachev

(266). The Taliban came to power in Afghanistan in:

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- (c) 1996

(267). Ismail Hania is:

- a) President of Palestine
- b) Lebanese Minister
- (c) Leader of Hamas

(268). Natan Yahu is:

- a) President of Taiwan
- b) Defence Minister of China
- (c) Prime Minister of Israel

(269). USSR was disintegrated in:

- a) 1989
- b) 1990
- (c) 1991

(270). Theory and Practice of International Relations is written by:

- a) Padelford and Lincoln
- (b) Palmer and Perkins
- c) Hans j.Morganthau

(271). Kim El Jong is:

- a) President of South Korea
- b) Foreign Minister of Burma
- c) President of North Korea
- (d) Supreme Leader of North Korea

(272). Javiar Solana is:

- a) Foreign Minister of Spain
- b) President of Namibia
- (c) Foreign Policy adviser of European Union

(273). Ronald Reagan an actor became the President of:

- a) Mexico
- b) USA
- c) France

(274). NPT was signed in:

- a) 1966
- b) 1968
- c) 1970

(275). CTBT was signed in:

- a) 1990
- b) 1944
- c) 1996

(276). People's Republic of China came into being in:

- a) 1947
- b) 1948
- c) 1949

(277). WTO was formed in:

- a) 1990
- b) 1993
- c) 1995

(278). Cuban Missile Crisis took place in:

- a) 1960
- b) 1961
- c) 1962

(279). NATO was signed in:

- a) 1945
- b) 1948
- c) 1949

(280). The UN Secretary General Ban ki Moon was from:

- a) Burma
- b) Mauritius
- c) South Korea

(281). The author of the book The End of History & the Last Man is:

- a. Fukuyama
- b. Huntington
- c. Kissinger
- d. Christine Faure

(282) The author of the book, Twenty Years Crisis is:

- a. Rosenau
- b. Harold J Laski
- c. E. H. Carr
- d. John Dewey

(283) Balance of power is based on:

- a. Realist Paradigm
- b. Liberal Paradigm
- c. Marxist Paradigm
- d. Post Modernism

(284) Emmanuel Kant and John Locke provides the philosophical basis for:

- a. Realism
- b. Liberalism
- c. Post Modernism
- d. Behaviouralism

(285) Pre Emptive Strike Doctrine confers upon states the:

- a. Right to attack any potential threat to its security.
- b. Right to attack when they are actually attacked
- c. The responsibility to intervene in the domestic affairs of other states for humanitarian protection

d. Duty to respond to the calls of UN.

(286) Modern State System is believed to have started with:

- a. End of Second World War
- b. Versailles Treaty
- c. End of Cold War
- d. Peace of Westphalia

(287) The 1979 summit meeting which led to peace between Egypt and Israel was held at:

- a. Camp X-Ray
- b. Camp Roger
- c. Camp New York
- d. Camp David

(288) Apartheid was a policy of the:

- a. State of Israel
- b. State of West Africa
- c. State of South Africa
- d. State of North Africa

(289) Pakistan joined NAM in:

- a. 1955
- b. 1978
- c. 1979

(290) In Pakistan:

a. All treaties must be ratified by Senate to become binding.

b. The government can bind Pakistan to any treaty without informing the Parliament.

c. Constitution requires referendum on each treaty before it becomes binding.

d. All provincial governments must also agree with the federal government before a treaty becomes binding.

(291) SAARC was established in:

- a. 1993
- b. 1985
- c. 1990

(292) NATO announced to hand over all security operations in Afghanistan to Afghans in the year:

- a. 2011
- b. 2012
- c. 2014

(293) Intifada refers to:

- a. The Russian revolution
- b. The spontaneous popular uprising of the Palestinians beginning in the late 1980s
- c. Palestinian relations with Jordan
- d. The popular uprising of the Arab people for democracy

(294) Through Balfour Declaration 1917:

- a. USA announced its support for creation of Israel
- b. Britain announced its support for creation of independent Palestine
- c. Britain announced its commitment to the creation of a Jewish state in the Middle East
- d. Soviet Union announced its support of World Revolution

(295) The current row between US and Iran is about:

- a. Iran's system of Education
- b. Iran's Democracy
- c. Iran's Nuclear Program
- d. Iran's relations with Pakistan

(296) Kerry Lugar Bill was about:

- a. Aid to Pakistan
- c. Aid to Pakistan Army
- d. Aid to Muslim countries

(297) Indo-Chinese war occurred in:

- a. 1965
- b. 1962
- c. 1971
- d. 1948

(298) Ho Chi Minh was:

- a. Leader of Vietnam
- b. Leader of Laos
- c. Leader of Thailand
- d. Leader of Japan

(299) Missile crisis of 1962 was between:

- a. USA, USSR and Cuba
- b. USA, USSR and Argentina
- c. USA, USSR and Egypt
- d. USA, USSR and Iran

(300) New International Economic Order:

- a. Is Economic System structured after the end of Cold War.
- b. Was the demand of the rich countries to change the International Economic System
- c. Was the demand of the Global South to restructure the International Economic System.
- d. Is the International Economic System based on technological revolution
- e. None of these.

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